



Tennessee Sewart AFB

Facility and Location

The Sewart AFB site encompasses approximately 3,525 acres located in Rutherford County. It was originally constructed in 1942 as the Smyrna Army Flying School. During World War II, the airfield was used to train pilots to fly B-24 long range bombers and for a short time, the B-17. In 1947, following the end of World War II, use of the airfield was reduced to a point that it was deactivated. In August 1948, the newly formed Air Force reopened the airfield and it became the home of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing. The base was closed in phases until July 1970. The majority of the site is owned by the Smyrna/Rutherford County Airport Authority and a small parcel that borders the J. Percy Priest Reservoir is owned by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. In addition, a portion of the FUDS is used by the Tennessee National Guard. There are no known access or land use restrictions within the airport property; however, access to the portion of the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) occupied by the Tennessee National Guard is restricted. The site is surrounded by residential properties, the Percy Priest Reservoir (used for recreation) and some commercial/industrial properties.

The Sewart AFB FUDS is comprised of three Munitions Response Sites (MRSs); MRS 01- an ordnance burning ground, MRS 02- a pistol range, and MRS 03- a skeet range. The 34 acre skeet range MRS was constructed within the area that became the sewage treatment plant landfill. The Archives Search Report indicates that the only munitions associated with the FUDS were small arms. The MRS were recommended for No DoD Action Indicated based on the results of the Site Inspection.

Media Sampled and Findings

Surface Water — In 2010, three of three samples detected perchlorate from 0.07 to 0.09 ppb.

Appropriate Actions

Not Applicable. All samples were below the EPA and DoD Preliminary Remediation Goal of 15 ppb.